



The USSR excelled in the elimination trials of the men's handball world championship in the FRG. In the picture Sergei Kuznetsov scores a goal vs Kuwait. In the finals the USSR, Montreal Olympic winners, will face Yugoslavia, Munich Games 1972. In the run-up to the finals the USSR overwhelmed 1980 Olympic champions the GDR.

Photo AP-TASS

NEWS FROM THE TENNIS SCENE

Ivan Lendl, 21, of Czechoslovakia, has continued on his winning streak, beating American Vitas Gerulaitis, 6-7, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3, in the finals of an international tennis tournament in Genoa.

Lendl achieved spectacular results this year, winning 44 matches in a row.

USSR TRAINING FOREIGN SPORTS EXPERTS

This year altogether 38 people from 29 Asian, African and Latin American countries received diplomas certifying that they had completed six-month courses in training coaches for developing countries, run by the USSR Sports Committee at the Moscow Physical Training Institute.

The courses have been in operation for three years now. During this period about 150 coaches from 95 countries have been trained. Prior to 1979 the USSR already held regular short-term seminars in Moscow for specialists in various sports from newly independent nations, such as the "Olympic solidarity" programme. Meeting numerous requests from various sports organizations in these countries, the USSR established a year prior to the Moscow Olympics, six-month courses providing theoretical and practical sports education, and the first students completed the course in March 1980. Specialists in athletics, weightlifting and boxing graduated this year.

Wimbledon winner Chris Evert-Lloyd, of the USA, was defeated by her 16-year-old compatriot Andrea Jaeger, for the first time, in the finals of a tournament in Oakland, which she entered after a two-month break from the sport scene.

RECENT SOCCER HIGHLIGHTS IN EUROPE

The British Aston Villa side have held Kiev Dynamo to a goalless draw in the quarterfinals of the European Winners Cup, while Liverpool edged, 1-0, Bulgaria's Central Army Club Septemvrijsko Znamya, at home. West German Bayern beat Romania's Universitatea, 2-0, in an away game. While Belgium's Anderlecht prevailed over Yugoslav Crvena Zvezda, 2-1, at home.

In the Cup Holders Cup quarterfinals Tbilisi Dynamo outplayed Polish Legia, 1-0, in Warsaw, and Spanish Barcelona defeated GDR Lokomotive, 3-0, in an away encounter.

The British Tottenham outshone West German Eintracht, 2-0, at home and Belgian Standard had a similar win over Portugal's Porto.

In the UEFA quarterfinals Spanish Real beat Kaiserslautern (FRG), 3-1, Spanish Valencia drew with Sweden's Göteborg, 2-2, Hamburg (West Germany)



Ice-hockey finals in the offing

There is only six rounds to go in the national championship before a break for the world championships in Finland on April 15-29. The games will clear up the situation in advance of the final bouts and will help name a national line-up, which, beginning on March 23, will get down in real earnest preparation for the championship. These two factors have produced a situation unparalleled in the past decade, with immensely acute competition among the three top clubs: Central Army Club and Spartak are level at 66 points each from 38 games, and Moscow Dynamo are only two points behind.

The Central Army Club, which forms the backbone of the national team, did poorly in recent games, going down to Spartak and recent underdogs Leningrad Army Club, and going all out to edge Kiev Sokol 2-1.

—What's happened to the team?—Our correspondent asked third coach of the national line-up, Anatoly Kostyukov, who, unlike Viktor Tikhonov, who coaches the Central Army Club, and Riga Dynamo's trainer Vladimir Yurlov, has no club in his charge.

The tense encounters in the Canada Cup, "Izvestia" prize, the European Champions Cup, the "Rude prava" tournament, now rolling to an end, and the acutely contested national championship naturally tired down the club's leading play, Gennadiy Tretyak, defencemen Fyodor

Kasatonov, and Kabanov, and attackers Makarov, Larionov, Krutov, Zhukov, Khomutov and Drozdetsky have the brunt of the international and domestic competition. Last but not least, everyone facing leaders goes flat out against them.

Now Viktor Tikhonov is giving his lads some rehabilitative training, so that they could just ease up a bit in advance of the remaining domestic games.

The national line-up will get together for the closing-up practice session on March 24. We'll call up 30 candidates, and the list will ultimately shrink to 22. They will mostly be players who did well in the previous tournaments. Quite possibly we'll recruit the seasoned Gorky Torpedo trio of Skvortsov-Kovtun-Varnakov, as well as the much-scoring Kozhevnikov from Spartak and several other players now doing well in the championship.

Alexander BUSENIN

A DRAW IN SAO PAULO

Brazil and Czechoslovakia drew 1-1 in a football friendly in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The goals came in the second half from Brazilian Zico in the 50th minute and Berger in the last minute.

EUSEBIO 'PUTS HIS MONEY' ON BRAZIL

Calibrated Portuguese football player Eusebio told the TANJUG news agency that the world Cup, in his opinion, would go to South America, though not to Argentina but to Brazil. The Brazilian side, he noted, is now much stronger than any European line-up. This is not to say that Europeans are to take this lying down, since there are many good teams among them like the FRG, Italy,

Grand sports spectacular in Siberia

(Continued from page 1)

bitants of the Krasnoyarsk Territory are sports enthusiasts. They have at their disposal facilities built to the standards required by international sports federations.

The list of the first women at the Soviet Nations Tournament has, alongside not sportsmen like speedskater Dmitry Bochkaryov, who recently captured two golds at world championships, Olympic skier champion Zinaida Aisova, Alpine skier Vladimir Isdreyev and Lyudmila Kabanova, fresh talent, which has, finally, come to the fore in such sporting forums.



Winners of the Tournament of Soviet Nations: Lyudmila Kabanova from Leningrad placed second and speedskater Anatoly Medvedev, who came first in the 500 m race.



Yugoslavia, and Spain, but the Brazilians are still playing a better game.

Asked about the changes in the game over the past decade he replied: no longer do one or two players determine the outcome of a game. Football now is a game for a collective effort, although there are great individual players, good teamwork is the key to success.

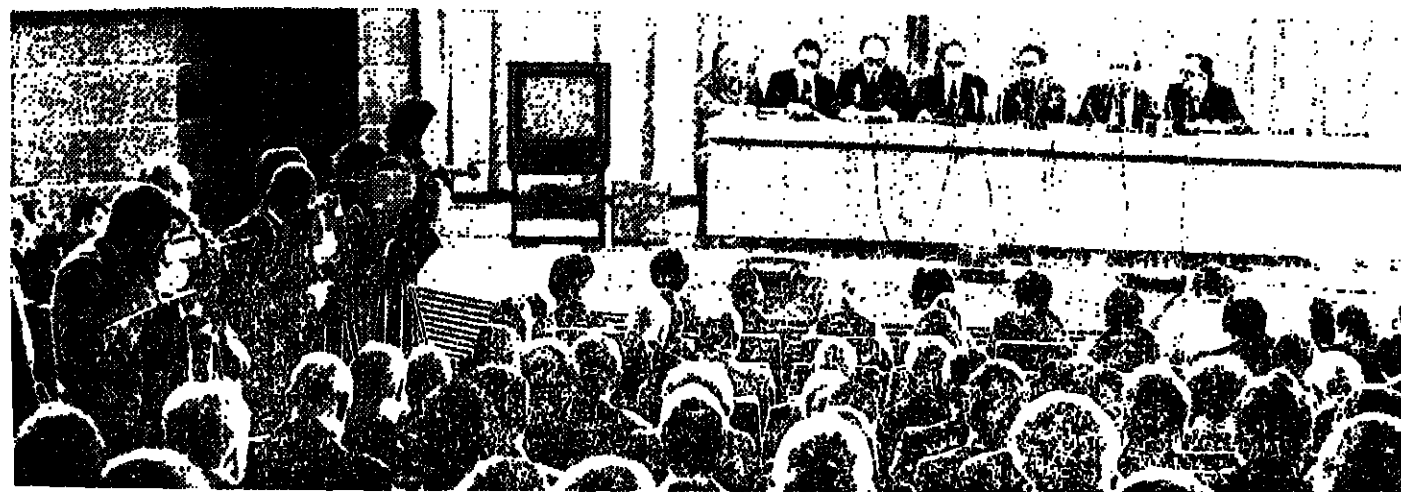
By air - from Moscow

INFORMATION

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CHEMICAL WEAPONS MUST BE BANNED



Europe may turn into a gigantic gas chamber — such is the threat posed by American militarism. This was stated during the Moscow press conference for Soviet and foreign journalists. The conference devoted its time to problems connected with the US decision to produce new types of chemical weapons.

Speaking at the conference,

Academician A. Fokhin explained that the decision to commence the mass production of toxic agents announced by President Reagan last February finally brings to light the long-term secret preparations of the Pentagon. The United States is challenging humanity by attempting to rehabilitate chemical warfare, including its most sophisticated

methods in their military potential.

The decision concerning the chemical rearmament of the USA is connected to the claim which advocates the production of neutron weapons the plans to station in Western Europe new American nuclear missiles, and the NATO bloc's decisions to expand military preparations.

Those speaking at the press conference emphasized that the Soviet Union completely favours the banning and elimination of chemical weaponry. This aim is pursued in numerous USSR initiatives, including the draft of an international convention on the subject proposed by such events to the Geneva Disarmament Committee.

USSR-FINLAND: A COURSE OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

In a joint Soviet-Finnish statement issued at the end of the President of the Finnish Republic Mauno Koivisto's visit to the USSR, he and Leonid Brezhnev pointed out that their meetings and talks had continued the equal tradition of personal contacts between the Soviet and Finnish leaders. Such contacts go a long way towards promoting cooperation between the two countries as well as their collaboration in matters of strengthening peace and international security. The two men spoke in favour of continuing such contacts.

It was emphasized in particular that the 1948 Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance is a firm guarantee of the development of good-neighbourly relations between the Soviet Union and Finland. The leaders expressed their conviction that the document and all its provisions and principles had been and will remain a solid basis for the advancement of all-round bilateral cooperation. The importance of the

(Continued on page 2)

Press conference in Warsaw

Warsaw, Referring to the legal basis of temporary martial law in Poland in an address at the Polish foreign ministry press centre, Poland's Minister of Justice S. Zawadzki said that martial law had been imposed in line with the country's constitution and because of the need to curb operations by counter-revolutionary forces and prevent the country from plunging into growing economic disarray and social anarchy.

He further stressed that between the imposition of martial law and March 1, the courts had tried around 1,000 cases, 80 per cent of them criminal offences, the rest being violations of the martial law decrees.

Data on the preliminary results of Poland's economic performance in the past year submitted by the Polish government to the country's parliament.

(Continued on page 2)

FACTS and EVENTS

© The United States must bear responsibility for the constant violation of human rights in Latin America, said Horatia Busti de Allende, widow of the former president Salvador Allende overthrown by the military and fascist junta. She was speaking in Mexico City.

© Senegal is against restoring diplomatic relations with Israel, said the Senegalese President A. Diouf at a press conference in the city of Jidda, Saudi Arabia. These relations, he said, could be restored only if Israel withdraws all its troops from the occupied Arab lands.

Soviet organizations support South African patriots

The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee and the Association for Relations Between Soviet and Foreign Towns have voiced their support for the proposal that the mayors of the world should take an active part in the movement to free Nelson Mandela, one of the leaders of the African National Congress of South Africa who was sentenced to life imprisonment, and other South African political prisoners.

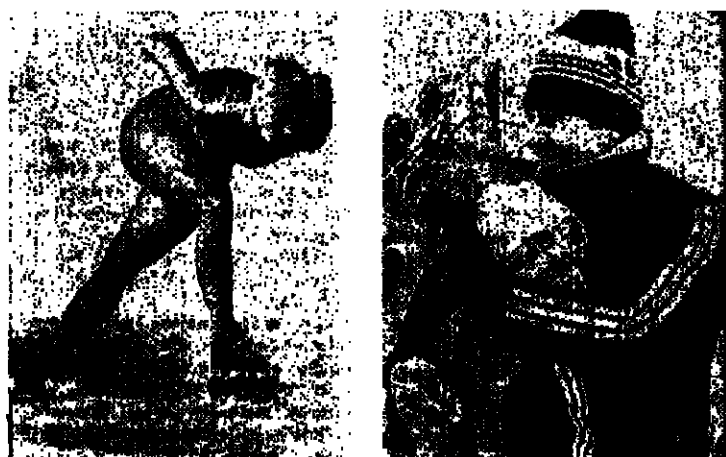
AMERICAN REWARD FOR USSR

The International Achievement of the Year Award Committee has announced that it has selected the USSR as the recipient of the award for its achievements in the field of human activities, awarded its prize for achievements in the cultural field in 1981 to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The award was made in recognition of the international significance of the competitions in the arts, which are held in the USSR, and in particular of the ballet contests and the Bolshoi Tchaikovsky competition.

The award was presented to the Soviet Embassy in Washington and has been forwarded to the Ministry of Culture of the USSR.

Records broken daily in tournament



Tournament winners Natalya Ponomareva in action (top left) Gennadiy Tretyak, who clinched a win for her Moscow team in the 4x4 km skiing relay race, and coach Anatoly Akentiev proved quite an asset from Bryansk, as Kiev, caused rather a commotion in the 24 km biathlon race.



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"MAN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and often in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the editorial carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MAN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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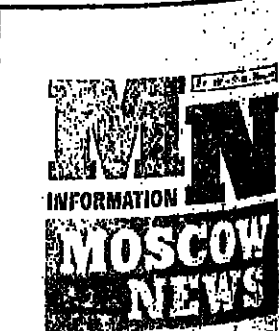
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MAN INFORMATION

DANGEROUS MANOEUVRES

Havana. The aggressive NATO alliance is holding under the Pentagon eagle, the large-scale naval manoeuvres code-named "Safe Pass-82" in the Caribbean and the Mexican Gulf, which involve 30 warships from six nations, 80 planes and 10,000 troops.

The goal of these manoeuvres is to browbeat the socialist Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada and the national liberation movements

in El Salvador and Guatemala, stresses a commentary by the Prensa Latina news agency. Washington is keen to rally the support of its NATO allies in carrying out its adventures in the region, thus imparting an international nature to the regional problems which, in its turn, might further aggravate the already extremely tense international situation, the commentary emphasizes.

USA wedded to aggression

Washington. Disclosures by well-informed officials in the Pentagon administration indicate that the president in the past approved a plan for covert action against Nicaragua, authorizing the CIA to establish and finance groups of Latin American mercenaries numbering up to 500 for undertaking incursions into Nicaragua from camps along the border between Nicaragua and Honduras. Special 1,000-strong commando units due to infiltrate Nicaragua were trained in Argentina under a programme co-ordinated by the US administration.

They will be supplemented by former "green berets" notorious for their brutality towards civilians in the Indonesian countries in the years of the US Vietnamese adventure.

The Pentagon and the CIA are now reportedly putting the finishing touches to the invasion plans, with emergency consultations being held with Honduras and Colombia on the use of coastal islands in the Fonseca Bay and the Caribbean for air-lifting the US rapid deployment force.

Israel threatens Lebanon

Beirut. The Lebanese President Elias Sarkis has described as explosive the situation in the south of his country. Addressing members of the government, he pointed out that the military preparations by Tel Aviv, the introduction of full alert in the Israeli army and the call-up of the reservists have been causing serious concern.

The leadership of the National Patriotic Forces of Lebanon has issued a statement on the recent tour of the Middle East undertaken by the American President's Special Envoy Ph. Habib. It stresses that the

main aim behind this mission was to weaken the progressive forces in the region. Habib, it is said in the statement, tried to use the threat of Israeli aggression in order to force the Lebanese national patriotic forces, the Palestinian people and Syria to make concessions to Israel. Such blackmail forms part of the overall offensive conducted by the United States and its allies against those Arab countries who are members of the Pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation.



Yet, sir, for our age that style is a trifle antiquated... Drawing by Dmitry Varlamov

BRITAIN: A BUDGET FOR DEPRESSION

London. There has been sharp criticism here of Mrs Thatcher's economic policies during a debate over the proposed 1982/83 budget in the House of Commons.

Cheating and deception was how Labour MP P. Shore described the budget. Chancellor of the Exchequer G. Howe is deceiving parliament and the country when he maintains that

the present budget will ensure the development of industry and create new jobs. Shore stressed. This budget will lead to the loss of another 300,000 jobs in addition to the three million who are already out of work in Britain.

R. Wainwright, of the Liberal Party, called the Conservative financial policy a budget for depression.

Canada against cruise missiles

Ottawa. Ottawa's Peace Council has urged the Canadian government not to allow the United States to use proxy grounds on Canadian soil for American weapons tests.

The council's statement, handed in to the office of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, states that the cruise missiles, which according to press reports are to be tested in Canada along with other weapons systems, are not strike weapons. The Peace Council points out that tests of such weapons on Canadian soil would be tantamount to Canada's complicity in that strategy.

USSR-FINLAND: A COURSE OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

(Continued from page 1)

"Paaskivi-Kekkonen line" pursued by Finland was stressed.

Both leaders expressed their mutual satisfaction at the significant expansion in trade and economic cooperation between the USSR and Finland and the continued work on a range of major mutual projects. They stressed the importance of the existing agreements, and in particular of the long-term programme for the development and expansion of trade and economic, industrial, scientific and technological co-operation which is in operation until the year 1995.

The leaders expressed their profound concern at the mounting world tension, at the escalating arms race, especially in regards nuclear arms, and at the growing military threat. They stressed the need for urgent steps by all nations to avert a nuclear disaster, to consolidate the peace and security of peoples, and to preserve and further develop the long-term process of détente and equitable co-operation.

FACTS AND EVENTS

1981 US-Chinese trade amounted to \$500 million in the USA reached 1,900 million dollars over the period. American exports to China were estimated at \$400 million.

The Indian police have uncovered an international criminal ring "specialising" in stealing monuments of ancient art. The thieves' latest victim was a statue of Shiva worth a million dollars. It was smuggled to London and sold to a private collector.

Press conference in Warsaw

(Continued from page 1)

ment reveal the scale of the disruption caused by the Polish counter-revolutionary forces. The figures indicate that the national income fell in 1974 level, industrial production to the 1975 level, wages reported activities by workers and other economic indicators. Poland has a high level of unemployment, and the economy is in a state of stagnation. The Polish government is unable to bring itself to revise its disastrous course.

Inhuman measures in the Golan

Geneva. The Israeli troops have completely isolated the Golan Heights, forbidding people from travelling in the area and minimizing water supplies to towns and villages. They have introduced measures specifically to break the will of the Arabs protesting against the Israeli annexation of the Golan, said the official document of the UN Human Rights Commission written by Adil-Ad-Daoud, the Syrian Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

SOVIET GIFT FOR ANC

Dar es Salaam. "Anatoly Lunacharsky", the Soviet ship, has delivered to Dar es Salaam a large consignment of textbooks and educational aids, equipment for three eight-grade schools, school stationery, film projectors, and libraries containing fiction and political literature in English. This is a free gift from the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee and the Soviet Peace Fund to general educational schools of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, situated in Tanzania and Zambia.

Speaking at a ceremony here, R. Mazimba, ANC representative in Tanzania, expressed heartfelt gratitude to the Soviet Union on behalf of the ANC leadership for its unselfish assistance. This gift symbolizes for the Soviet Union's contribution to the struggle of the progressive world forces for peace and social progress. It is a manifestation of the all-round material, political and diplomatic support given by the Soviet Union to the just struggle waged by the people of South Africa, R. Mazimba said.

FACTS AND EVENTS

The government of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic has set the goal of completing the full electrification of the nation by 1990.

According to the British police, crime in the country claims ten lives every week, 300 people fall victim to armed attacks, while 12,000 houses suffer from robberies.

Tokyo's population stood at 11,432,185 as of January 1, 1982.

Economic war against Libya

Washington. The Reagan administration has taken new hostile action against the Libyan government whose consistent anti-imperialist policies have been arousing the displeasure of American ruling circles. The White House has issued a presidential decree banning Libyan oil imports into the United States and introducing a number of restrictions on trade with that country, a move which amounts to an economic boycott of Libya.

These discriminatory actions which are obviously aimed at provoking a deterioration in US-Libya relations and at fanning up tensions in the north of Africa, have been justified by the American president who alleged that Libya can no longer be regarded as a reliable supplier of oil, and that therefore, continued imports of Libyan oil posed a threat to the interests of American national security.



The pro-American dictatorship of General Lucas Garcia is practising a policy of genocide in Guatemala using mass extermination tactics elaborated by American instructors, vainly seeking to slide the popular liberation drive.

PEKING'S NUCLEAR AMBITIONS

Tokyo. According to the newspaper "Mainichi", Peking intends to cultivate the Japanese trading companies of Mitsui Bussan, Marubeni and others through which it intends selling its nuclear fuel to countries that have developed nuclear technologies. In exchange, China wishes to receive modern technologies and enlarge its hard currency earnings. Overseas name South Africa and Pakistan as the most likely buyers.

Peking also insists that Tokyo should expand its cooperation in the field of atomic energy. According to Japanese newspaper,

the Japanese Nuclear Industry Council is presently studying China's request for technical aid in reconstruction and for the enlargement of nuclear reactors. The newspaper is worried by this move-like Chinese nuclear policy, Peking refuses to sign the nuclear non-proliferation Treaty and is not affiliated to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Therefore, there can be no guarantee that the supplies of Chinese nuclear fuel will not be used for military purposes or for the production of nuclear weapons in third countries.

Science and technology

BULGARIA UNITES WITH INMARSAT

Three Bulgarian heavy-lift vessels have united with the International Sea Satellite Communication Organization of INMARSAT. They are fitted with general miniature satellite communication stations that take only seconds to contact the shore base from anywhere in the world. By 1985 another 20 Bulgarian ships will have been admitted to the organization.

The new system will markedly upgrade telephone, telex and radio communications as well as cargo transportation.

BOTANISTS DISCOVER UNUSUAL FLOWER

In a remote area of Mexico, botanists have discovered an unusual flower that changes its colour throughout the day. At dawn it changes from white to pink, and as the sun rises from bright red to violet, and finally returns to its white colour after sunset.

AN ORIGINAL RESCUE BOAT

Dutch engineers have come up with an original way of rescuing people from distressed oil tankers that often spill their oil over huge areas of water. The invention is a hermetically sealed life boat that is heat resistant. The boat underwent stringent tests and was placed for the ten minutes enveloped in flames at a temperature of 800°C, while it remained a mere 12°C inside the boat.

Shakespeare's Home robbed

"Anne Hathaway's Cottage", the museum of Shakespeare's wife in Colnsey near Stratford-on-Avon, has been robbed. The thieves stole all the original furniture and many articles of great historical value that have been preserved throughout the centuries.

TRAINING MACHINE FOR MOUNTAIN SKIERS

For those who wish to gain complete mastery over mountain skiing techniques, Japanese designers have invented an original training machine. A beginner needs only to drop a coin into the slot, and he can work on different sking turns dictated by the machine-set rhythm.

INDIAN ELECTRIC CAR

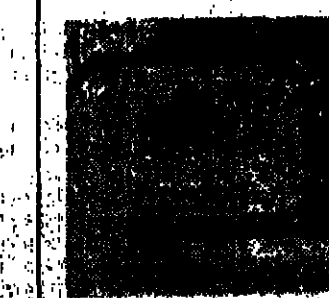
An unusual three-wheel car which runs on electricity and which has recently appeared on the streets of the Indian town of Varanasi has attracted universal attention.

Unusual in appearance, with a smooth and noiseless ride, it produces no exhaust gases. This experimental vehicle designed at the Institute of Sciences and Technology in Varanasi, called Sirl, is powered by a small electric motor and can travel at speeds of up to 40 kilometres an hour. Its eight 12-volt storage batteries contain enough electricity for a 40 km drive in town. Solar batteries can be installed on the roof of the car for recharging purposes.

OF INTEREST

Pigeon parade

The town of Naumburg in the German Democratic Republic is famous not only for its 14th-century Gothic cathedral, but also for its so-called pigeon



birds which have been held here for the past 113 years. There was a stunning range of birds on view at this year's show which ended a short while ago. It was attended by more than ten thousand bird lovers and curious onlookers.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

CMEA-JAPAN: COOPERATION OUTLOOK

The Japanese government places its economic links with socialist countries in direct dependence on its policy as co-ordinated with the US administration, the INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS journal writes in its March issue.

The journal points out that Japan's trade relations with these countries developed most rapidly in the early seventies. Japan's trade with the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance increased 3.7 times between 1970 and 1975 as compared with 1.3 times for the period between 1975 and 1980. There was a similar change. The article says that analysis of statistics foreign trade balance. The article says that analysis of statistics shows that development of Japan's trade relations with CMEA countries is largely determined by short-term economic and political factors, and that stability is not characteristic of such relations.

Socialist countries "consistently favour the development of friendly relations with Japan". The journal ends by expressing the hope that forthrightness and understanding of its own interests will prevail in Tokyo.

INTRIGUES AGAINST INDIA

The CIA's armory of sophisticated methods for creating subversion in India is rather plentiful, from attempting to assassinate leading statesmen and politicians to encouraging separatist tendencies and ideological and economic subversion, KRASNAYA ZVEZDA writes.

Contacts with the separatists constitute only one aspect of the sinister picture of the CIA's intrigues against India, the article states. Involvement in an attempt upon Indira Gandhi's life during the spring of last year and the recruitment of agents from among government officials, journalists and the intelligentsia are only some of the facts proving the CIA's "presence" in India today.

To all appearances, this "anti-Indian line" is part and parcel of official American policy; the newspaper continues. This is illustrated by massive US arms supplies to Pakistan, by increasing US military contacts with China and by the growing evidence of American's presence in the Indian Ocean.

The unspoken purpose that the Washington strategists are striving after is to weaken India, to intimidate it and to violate the country's territorial integrity forcing India into abandoning its present positive course on the international scene.

TURKEY: TRADE UNIONS ON TRIAL

The trade union newspaper TRUD describes the ongoing trial of 32 trade union leaders in Istanbul as a "trial of the entire working class of Turkey".

Turkey is being covered with a network of concentration camps. The prisons are overflowing. According to the conservative estimates of foreign lawyers who visited Turkey to become acquainted with the current situation, more than 80,000 people are languishing in the jails. Many are lacerated by the death sentences.

"This campaign run by the military authorities," the article stresses, "is directed not only against the workers and their trade unions, but also against those forces which, in the junta's opinion, are potential opposition".

USA PATRON OF SOUTH AFRICAN RACISTS

President Reagan's policy of "constructive rapprochement" with the apartheid regime has resulted in a considerable consolidation of contacts between the USA and the Republic of South Africa, writes PRAVDA, commenting on Washington's decision to lift the ban on the sale of "non-military goods" to the South African army and police.

In its plans to combat progressive changes in Africa, the United States regards the Republic of South Africa as a potential striking force and an instrument of interference in the internal affairs of young African states. That the racist regime be in possession of considerable military strength, is therefore to American advantage. While previously the White House showed its eyes to President's militarist preparations, today it is moving towards a more active role, by giving the racist potential access to its arsenals.

The UN General Assembly has announced 1982 as a year of international mobilization in support of sanctions against the Republic of South Africa. The United States, however, prefers to act in a diametrically opposite direction. Thereby Washington defies public opinion and assumes responsibility for the oppression of the people of the RSA.

VOLCANO WATCHING

This is how we can paraphrase the new law that has recently been passed in Japan. All citizens are requested to keep an eye on 17 active volcanoes, and report to authorities any noticeable changes, even a cloud of steam appearing over a crater, or lights shining in the dark.

Rural teachers and scientists are recommended to aid how people forecast volcanic eruptions. Japanese scientists have become convinced that old people can forecast such eruptions preceding the use of modern instruments. Information on the ability of animals to feel the advent of volcanic activity will also be recorded.

VIEWPOINT

WHO IS HINDERING THE GENEVA TALKS?

The Soviet and American delegations at the Geneva talks on limiting nuclear armaments in Europe meet twice a week in closed session, and newsmen joke that one has to go to Washington and Moscow for news of the talks. This is, of course, an exaggeration, since news from this critical meeting does find its way into the world press, but, alas, not good news. According to the well-informed "Neue Zürcher Zeitung", both sides have made no headway whatsoever in bridging their differences.

As is known, Washington advanced the so-called zero option as a dead agreement, which essentially boils down to an intention to reach a treaty involving only Soviet and American ground-based medium-range missiles. The Soviet Union, it is suggested, should dismantle all its missiles of this type both in the European part of the country and in the eastern areas. In exchange, America would promise to renounce the deployment of some 600 of its advanced medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

The Soviet leaders have consistently stressed that if this idea were to be implemented it would amount to unilateral disarmament by the Soviet Union and consequently to a sharp imbalance in the rough parity at present existing in Europe between the USA and the USSR.

There are varying reactions among observers in Geneva to the American plan. While some approve of the American efforts to become military power No. 1, others say something like: all will come right in the final count, and America will ultimately recognize the principle of parity and equal security. But most often of all I hear the following opinions: you, Russians, should not entertain any illusions. America doesn't want to reach agreement and is negotiating pro forma only for the sake of allaying the fears of the European public.

There has been a similar reaction from several influential papers in the West. The "International Herald Tribune" recently commented as follows on the reasons for America's refusal to conduct meaningful negotiations: the Hawks which are opposed to a genuine control of and cut back in armaments, yet the peace within the US administration. This, we believe, is a lunatic course.

* Alexei Dumov is APN correspondent in Geneva.

Round the Soviet Union

NAVIGATION HAS STARTED ON THE LOWER REACHES OF THE NEMUNAS RIVER where the ice has melted earlier than usual. The first convoy of self-propelled barges has delivered building materials to the city of Kaunas.

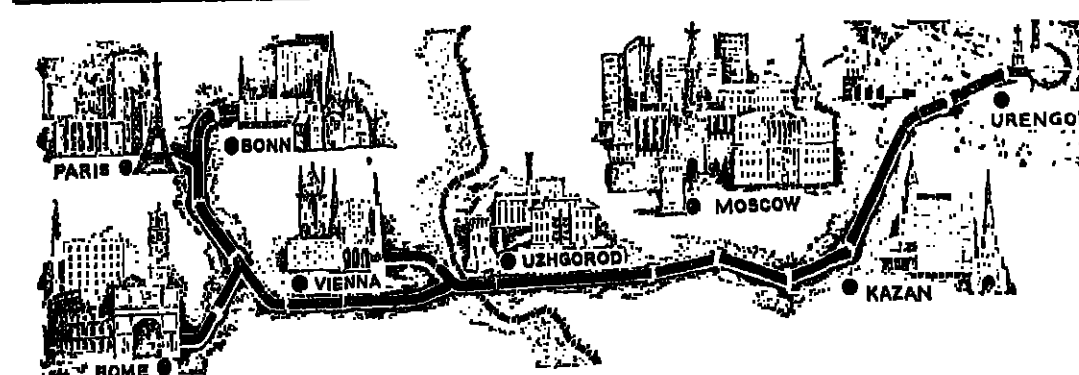
THE RINGING OF THE BIRDS ON LAKE ISSYK-KUL IN CENTRAL ASIA—MORE THAN 36 THOUSAND SPEND THEIR WINTER THERE EVERY YEAR—HAS BEEN COMPLETED. This exercise enables ornithologists to obtain answers to many questions, to why, for instance, the birds choose to winter in the Issyk-Kul depression which is hard to get to. It will also make it possible to determine migratory routes in order to avoid collisions between airliners and flocks of birds.

ALEXANDER KULYGIN IS A SCHOOLTEACHER FROM THE NORTHERN CITY OF UKHTA WHOSE HOME-MADE CAR HAS BEEN AWARDED A SPECIAL PRIZE BY POPULAR "TEKHNIKA — MOLODOY ZH" MAGAZINE. Kulygin's car can easily negotiate one metre deep ditches, can cross rivers and has an excellent lock. Kulygin's cross-country vehicle went for 4,000 km without a single hitch. More than 12 million people in the Soviet Union have technical hobbies.

UKRAINE'S LARGEST MINE

The Dolzhanskaya-Kapitalnaya mine has become Ukraine's largest, producing annually 3 million tonnes of anthracite (10,000 tonnes daily).

It was commissioned simultaneously with the Soviet Union's largest enrichment factory with a capacity of 8.8 million tonnes



'CONTRACT OF THE CENTURY' PROFITABLE TO ALL

The world press is giving wide coverage of the recently signed contracts with the FRG and France on Siberian gas deliveries to Western Europe.

Siberia and the Far East contain nearly 80 per cent of the Soviet fuel and power resources. In 1980 they produced 155,000 million cu m of gas, and under the current five-year plan production will rise to 350,000 million cu m by 1985.

The development of the tremendous gas and oil potentials in Siberia may serve as a base for wide-ranging cooperation between the USSR and other countries, including Western Europe. Much importance is given to this unique agreement for the construction of the world's longest gas pipeline linking the north Tyumen fields with Western Europe. On the other hand, the USSR

is a major importer of piping for gas pipelines and various oil and gas equipment.

However it would be utterly wrong to see this as an indication of the country's dependence on foreign technology, which has been falsely concluded in several countries, primarily the USA. The USSR is the world's leading producer of piping, including large-diameter pipes. Increasingly high-pressure gas pipelines have been employed, including multi-layered piping. The USSR has also commenced producing 25,000 kW gas-pumping units. The combination of this country's scientific, technological and productive advance with mutually beneficial foreign trade links is a salient feature of Soviet economic development.

Oil in permafrost

The first USSR north-east oil rush upwards from a borehole drilled through the permafrost layer at the depth of 1,000 metres in the Bolshaya est of Yakutia.

Geologists have long been predicting "black gold" deposits in the depths of Yakutia's permafrost and had established probable sites. However, reaching the oil proved a difficult task due to the district's most complex geological structure, which falls to conform to ordinary patterns.

ELEKTROSILA FOR POWER STATIONS

The Elektrosila electrical engineering factory has supplied more than half of the capacity of Soviet thermal and hydroelectric power stations and most all of the plant for its nuclear power plants.

A short while ago, it manufactured, precisely to order, the third power block rated 500 thousand kilowatts for the Ekibastuz thermal power station. Manufacture has just commenced on the fourth block of the same capacity.

Rolled metal production in Soviet Far East

The Amurskaya metallurgical factory, in the only steel mill in the Far East. Before this metallurgical base will be enlarged by the addition of a new combined factory to produce 700 thousand tonnes of rolled metal a year. Construction work on the factory is ready in progress.

The new combine, in the phase of which will be operative in 1985, will enable reduction to be made in transportation of metal products to the Far East from other parts of the country.

NEW PORT FOR TALLINN

Construction work has begun on a new port in Tallinn. The existing port has proved unable to cope with the growing amount of cargoes, and being hemmed in by residential areas on all sides, there is no room for it to expand. Besides it is too shallow for large ships. The new port will be built on an artificial embankment made of 10 million cubic metres of soil dug from the

bottom of the bay. This will make the bay deeper. Berths will be raised to a convenient level. Protected by powerful breakwaters, the new port will be able to accommodate dry cargo vessels of a 100 and more thousand tonnes.

The port is conceived as a highly mechanized cargo-handling enterprise.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION AND THE NORTH

The Soviet North is being developed on an increasing scale, writes SMENA magazine. Among other things, the large-scale development is in progress of a million and a half square kilometres around the Baidarai-Amar Railway (BAAR), a scheme which will get off the ground in the second half of the 80s when through traffic is to start along the line.

Yet, this work has to be achieved against a background of labour shortages which is endemic to the whole country. Whereas in the past 10th five-year plan there was an 11.2 million increase in our able-bodied population, and equivalent growth of only 3.3 million people is expected for the present five-year-plan period and a further drop is probable in the 12th five-year-plan period. These figures are assuming that young people will be joining the labour force at the age of 16. Yet, the present trend is for young people to start their careers on average at the age of 20. If we take a look at the numbers of people falling within the "working" age group of 20 and 60, the pattern will be as follows:

Population growth in the 20-60 age bracket

	people, mln	in per cent by beginning of the five-year-plan period
1976-1980	13.8	10.0
1981-1985	7.7	5.4
1986-1990	-1.0	-0.8

As can be seen, by the beginning of the 12th five-year-plan period, there will be an absolute fall in labour resources, whereas between the 10th and the 12th five-year periods there will be a sharp upswing of 15 million people into the labour force. The development of the North (hereafter will be carried out through raising the productivity of labour and through efficient organization of the economy at all its various stages.

MOSCOW AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Between 1976 and 1980 Moscow spent about 400 million rubles on environmental protection and improvement, writes IZVESTIA.

Many pollution control installations and a water recycling system, now being built, together with 2,300 new or reconstructed dust and gas traps and the elimination of 320 small coal-burning rooms, have considerably improved the city's atmospheric conditions. The Moskva River can now be used for swimming, fishing and other water sports, due to the recent conservation measures.

New environmental technology is now being introduced. The first stage of the ANKOS system, a computerized system for environmental monitoring, has recently been commissioned. This includes eight stations for the monitoring of water reservoirs and live for air control. Data from these stations are sent to the system's computer centre for further processing. Laser and aircraft probing of the air is also being introduced.

CHILDREN'S CINEMA

Over the past five or six years the world cinema for young children and adolescents has been on the upswing, writes film director V. Grammatikov in the newspaper MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLET. Up and coming film directors have made their debuts bringing with them a variety of genres and an increasing range of subjects. However, there still remains an unlagging interest in children's cinema.

I believe there are several reasons for this trend. To commence, such films were first produced half a century ago in the Soviet Union, a fact registered in the histories of world cinema.

In the second place, Soviet children's films share much prestige, which, failing to their undoubted merit.

Every year this country produces more than 30 full-length feature films for children, far more than any other country with a developed film industry. Apart from these we produce dozens of shorter animated cartoons and amusing educational films every year.

Nearly 20 feature films are shot at the Gorky Film Studios, a unique enterprise that specializes in films for children and adolescents. All our other studios also undertake film-making for children.

We have around 420 cinemas throughout the country showing films especially for children. Many people dedicate their lives to help the young, cinema audiences appreciate and understand films and the film art, with cinemas organizing film clubs and cinema studios. Each adult cinema includes in its programme at least one screening of a children's film per day.

AIRSHIPS OF THE FUTURE

Soviet plane designers are considering giving a new lease of life to dirigibles, Prof. Oleg Chembrovsky, D.Sc. (Technology), writes in the BOTSIALIST-CHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper. Energoaviatsiya is the leading Soviet organization working on dirigible designs.

Chembrovsky believes the airship would have a variety of uses in the country's north and east where the impassable forests and bogs would make such shipments of cargo, bulky and costly, when employed on the construction of roads and runways.

The ELAS, a craft resembling the dirigible and already built for construction and assembly jobs, can fly as fast as 120 kph, cover long distances and carry a load of up to eight tonnes.

Economists have estimated that its fuel consumption and shipment costs are much lower than those of ships or helicopters.

In the future, the article argues, when dirigibles reach greater heights, they could relay radio and TV programmes and transmit electric power, supplying the need for power lines. Airships might also carry wind power stations, profiting from high winds in the upper atmosphere. Such airships might give the output of large hydropower projects.

Though we are looking ahead into the 21st century, the article emphasizes, this is not fantasy but rather quite a feasible idea.

Places to visit

THE KREMLIN'S OPEN-AIR MUSEUM

The artillery collection in the Moscow Kremlin has been restored this year. It was 600 years ago that this country first began forging guns and now the artillery treasury in the Moscow Kremlin forms the largest collection of guns and cannon balls in the USSR. The most interesting samples of Russian and European artistic metal casting are displayed by the walls of the Arsenal in the Kremlin.

During the 1830s there began a trend to mount the hand-cast guns upon carriages. The first of these included the "Tear Cannon" and the famous "Unicorn". The mounts were cast by the Berg factory in St. Petersburg. Eight years later, another eighteen guns were placed on carriages cast at one of Moscow's foundries.

A few years ago, it was discovered that the metal of the artillery exhibits had greatly eroded due to the exposure. In particular the carriages of cast iron and the surface of the inlaid decorations were badly cracked.

The staff of the state museums in the Kremlin were aided by specialists who selected the most suitable elements for a chemical compound to clean the monuments and devised a protective coating. All the damaged elements down to the minutest pieces were duplicated at the experimental artistic foundry in the town of Mytishchi near Moscow.

Now that the restoration work is completed the guns and carriages continue to amaze visitors with their remarkable beauty.



REMOTE CONTROL TRAFFIC SYSTEM FOR MOSCOW

Moscow is to have a remote control traffic system which is already being installed in a building on the Sadovoye Koltso boulevard.

The system dubbed "Start" is unique. Nothing similar exists in any other country.

It will begin by taking control of the traffic at the 130 intersections on the Sadovoye Koltso itself which stretches all round

the historical centre of the city. Later it is expected to take over traffic control duties at the 1,000 intersections on the Moscow Ring Road which marks the city's boundary.

"Start" makes use of the vehicles themselves to control traffic. Special sensors set into the asphalt at street intersections will monitor the traffic flow. The information thus obtained will be transmitted to the control centre where computers

will immediately produce programme corresponding to the current traffic situation.

Apart from orchestrating traffic movement "Start" also issues recommendations to drivers. In case of a roadblock, for instance, motorists will be directed by special street signs to alternative routes. In addition, "Start" will ensure unimpeded and speedy passage to ambulances and fire engines.

GRADUATION THESIS AT THE AGE OF 17

While the classmates of Sasha Nabutovsky from Novosibirsk are still completing their 10 years of schooling, he has begun studying for his graduation diploma at the computer centre of the Siberian branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The 17-year-old plans to work on probation at the electrical en-

gineering college, after defending his graduation thesis.

He entered college at 12, having covered two years of secondary school in only one year, and made his way with flying colours through the college system. Scientists at the computer

centre under whom he undertook his practicals asked the college heads to send Sasha to work for them, and this request was granted. Sasha also came third in a nationwide maths contest, winning the prize, "For the youngest entrant".

DOWN A VOLCANO CRATER, OVER SNOW AND ICE

Three lovers of mountaineering performed a descent for the first time in winter conditions down the crater of the Avacha Volcano in Kamchatka, a peninsula in the Far East.

Avacha is called an "easy volcano" in Petropavlovsk. This, however, is true only in summer. Because in summer there is little trouble in getting to the crater. But in winter the 2,733-metre-high peak of Avacha looms impenetrably over the city. Mountaineers make ascents to the top very rarely in winter. But up till now nobody has dared to go down the crater in winter.

Experienced mountaineers—fire fighters Vladimir Shmel'tsov and Nikolai Shvets and Igor Valnitskiy, a TASS photo correspondent, decided to find out whether it was possible to reach the volcano by helicopter.



delivering the helicopter to the summit of the Avacha Volcano ("comm") is the name for the volcano.

Science and technology

COOPERATION IN RESEARCH

Soviet and Finnish scientists will cooperate on two books concerning the archaeology and history of the USSR and Finland.

A mixed group was established by the Academies of Sciences of the USSR and Finland in collaboration with Helsinki and Turku universities and other Finnish academic bodies.

We intend working upon important and in many respects controversial problems, said A. Kirpichnikov, head of Leningrad's Slavic-Finnish archaeology department, a branch of the Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences. For instance, he continued, we remain divided upon the issue determining the dating and extent of the borders belonging to the so-called Volosov culture.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR HOSPITALS

The new function of the Karolinska hydrometeorological observatory is to provide weather forecasts for hospitals and clinics. This information is very useful especially in northern latitudes where weather has a great effect on the nature and development of many difficult ailments.

CHEMICAL COPIES OF HORMONES

A chemical twin of the biologically active hormone from the peptide group has been produced by scientists in Latvia. This substance, which extends blood vessels, has been synthesized in the Organic Synthesis Institute of the Latvian SSR Academy of Sciences. A process has also been developed there to produce the substance commercially.

Gunar Chipens, director of the Institute, told a TASS correspondent that the word "twin" is not quite accurate. We have not only reproduced natural molecules, he said, but also altered them slightly and imparted to synthesized substance the additional property of stability. The artificial hormone is active, but far more resistant to the destructive effects of ferments, and also preserves its properties for a long time.

These biological regulating agents synthesized chemically have one more valuable property. They are quite harmless because they eventually dissolve into amino acids, which are found in all living matter. Workshops to produce synthetic peptide hormones have been opened at the experimental plant attached to the institute.

VIEWPOINT

VENUS REVEALS ITS SECRET

The Soviet automatic stations, Venera-13 and Venera-14, have landed on Venus and fulfilled their programme of exploration. The descent modules of both stations landed on sites a 1,000 kilometres apart. The main achievements of the expedition and the significance of this experiment in space are discussed by Valeri Barsukov, Director of the Institute of Geochemistry and Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

The modules set their scientific instruments into action on the landing sites. Temperature, pressure and the chemical characteristics of the atmosphere and cloud layer were measured and soil samples were taken and analyzed for their chemical composition.

Several panoramic colour pictures were transmitted back to the Earth. These colour pictures gave us an idea of what the rocks on the planet's surface look like, of their structural properties and mineralogical composition. This new data will make it possible to evaluate the character of the geological processes which have been taking place on Venus.

This is the first time that a soil analysis has ever been carried out on Venus. Each module transmitted to the Earth several dozen spectra of the elements which form the planet's surface soil.

The analysis was very precise allowing for not more than ten per cent of error. At the moment, we are using computers to process the spectra we have received, and when the results are ready, we hope to reproduce the Venerian rock in a laboratory.

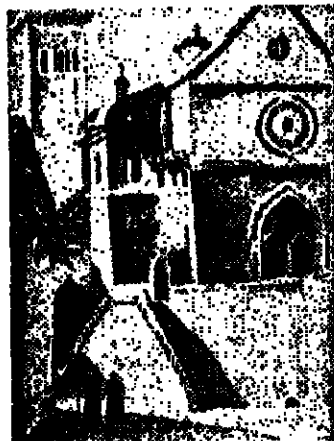
Detailed study of television pictures along with the results of the chemical soil analysis has led us to the conclusion that there were lava rocks on the landing sites which had been subjected to intense chemical erosion. The Venerian rocks closely resemble the terrestrial alkaloid basalts which are very rare on the Earth and are only found at a great depth in the mantle.

As a result of the expedition's work we now possess some very valuable information which has corrected our ideas about the Venerian atmosphere and the cloud layer. The instrument which measures the amount of water in the atmosphere, for example, registered water vapour in thousands of a per cent.

The presence on Venus of such inert gases as neon and argon has also been established. The information thus obtained will enable us to direct our future work on the planet. Such data is of great significance for the study of the evolution of the Earth's atmosphere and the history of Venus. Such data is of great significance for the study of the evolution of the Earth's atmosphere and the history of Venus. Such data is of great significance for the study of the evolution of the Earth's atmosphere and the history of Venus.



I. Lubennikov. A Song.



T. Salakhov. Aasla. The St. Francis Cathedral.

FACTS and EVENTS

Exhibitions. A photo exhibition entitled "Architectural Monuments of Soviet Peoples" has opened in Bangkok, the capital of Thailand. About 200 colour works that also show modern Soviet architecture are on view.

Books. Selected works by Russian and Soviet poets and writers, including Pushkin, Dostoyevsky, Turgenev, Chekhov, Gorky, and Mayakovsky, will be printed this year by the Bulgarian publishing house Narodna Kultura. New works by Soviet authors are largely anticipated and the writings of Rasputin and Dumbadze are ready for publication.



VOLZHANKA ON STAGE

The Volzhanka Folk Dance Ensemble at the Palace of Culture of the Yaroslavl motor works in the

central European part of the Soviet Union is equal to the most celebrated amateur ensembles nationwide. The ensemble was enthusiastically welcomed in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, the FRG, Denmark, Britain, Finland, Greece, Cyprus, as well as making two successful trips to Poland, Yugoslavia, France, and Italy. The ensemble performs the composition entitled "A Tale of the Russian Land".

TRAVELLING PICTURES

Works by Soviet painters are to be included in the modern art collection belonging to Professor Peter Ludwig. Addressing a press conference in Moscow's Central Artists Club, the professor, who owns one of the biggest art collections in the FRG, thanked the Soviet Union for the opportunity it had given him to purchase valuable works which will occupy pride of place in his collection.

Professor Ludwig described his collection of paintings, drawings and sculpture, soon to be displayed at the new museum of arts going up in Cologne, to journalists. Works from nearly all the Soviet Union Republics will be represented. In addition Professor Ludwig owns works by A. Mylnikov, A. and P. Tkachev, I. Zariya, T. Salakhov, T. Narimanbekov, D. Skulme, and other famous Soviet masters.

The purchase formed part of the cultural exchange programme between the Soviet Union and the FRG. Last year successful exhibitions of "Russian Paintings of the First Half of the 19th Century" and of "Russian Jewellery of the 17th-early 20th Centuries" were held in West Germany. The exhibition "German Expressionists" is at present on view in the USSR.



Professor Peter Ludwig.

Swedish films in Moscow

Week of Swedish films, held recently in Moscow and other Soviet cities, featured two films made a number of years ago by Ingmar Bergman, "A Ship Bound for India" and "On the Threshold of Life", as well as more recent Swedish movies, for instance, "Charlotte Löwen-sköld", "Am. Maria", "Christopher's House", "Father to be" and "The Marmalade Revolution".

At a press conference at the Soyuzinformkino office Swedish film directors talked of the good

traditions of cinematic cooperation between the two countries. I am quite optimistic about future relations in this area, said Kalle Wänngren, leader of the delegation, who heads the cinema department of the Swedish Institute of Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. She noted that such film weeks, festivals and other similar events give Swedish and Soviet viewers a chance of familiarizing themselves with the best films from both countries and that there was room for expansion in such contacts. Sweden has bought the Soviet films "The Stalker" and "Solaris" (the latter is based on the well-known novel by Polish sci-fi writer S. Lem) directed by A. Tarkovsky as well as V. Menshov's "Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears".

The experimental stage

The Gorky Bolshoi Drama Theatre in Leningrad has premiered the play, "Poetic Pages", written by the talented actors V. Matveyev, G. Bedova and A. Tolubeyev and based upon the works of the celebrated Russian poets Boris Pasternak and Marina Tsvetayeva.

The theatre's smaller stage, where this play was presented, is rather like a "creative studio" where young actors are given the opportunity to experiment, said theatre's chief director and People's Artist of the USSR, Georgi Tovstonogov. The play, "Defender Ulyanov", tells the story of Lenin's life; and upon this same stage was premiered Alexander Blok's tragedy, "The Rose and the Cross". Also experiments in the genre of the musical have taken place here. We want more playwrights to work for this stage, and will encourage their creative pursuits.

THIS WEEK'S EXHIBITIONS

ODESSA.

Images of the Motherland, and the remarkable milestones in its history can be seen in the paintings of Ilya Glazunov displayed at the Odessa Art Museum. The exhibition, thought to coincide with the 25th anniversary of his art, consists of nearly 170 works. These include monumental paintings on historical subjects, portraits of our contemporaries, landscapes, book illustrations, and graphic sheets dedicated to the heroic people of Vietnam and Chile.

TALLINN.

The pictures exhibited here depict dazzling white clean snow, while clouds of black smoke and gas endeavour to take over the landscapes. These works by the young Estonian painter A. Tõnis serve as an epigraph to the exhibition "Man and His Environment", which has opened in the Estonian capital.

Using their expressive language, the painters advocate the conservation of nature, and angrily condemn those who unwittingly destroy the generous gifts.

KISHINEV.

The theatrical artists of Georgia are showing their works at an exhibition which has opened in the capital of Moldavia. Nearly three hundred costumes and settings for plays by classical and modern writers provide visitors with some idea of unforgettable character of this Transcaucasian republic; about its high standards of painting, and the national costume traditions of its masters. The exhibition of paintings (the anniversary of the formation of the USSR, includes works of designers, whose art can be seen by theatre audiences from Moscow, Leningrad, Tashkent, Odesa, other Soviet cities, and abroad.

WHAT'S ON?

March 13-15

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 14 (mat) — Mozart, "Così fan tutte" (opera); 14 (eve) — Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet).
Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 13 — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera); 14 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 14 (eve) — Shchedrin, "Not Only Love" (opera); 15 — Katzer, "Black Birds" (ballet).
Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 13 — Kolkar, "Kre-chinsky's Wedding". 14 (mat and aft) — Gladkov, "Khottabych". 14 (eve) — Kalman, "Maritza". 15 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

FILMS

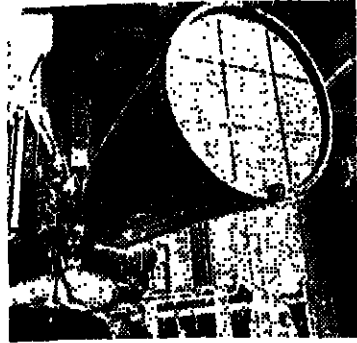
The Sixth (Gorky Film Studios, USSR).
An adventure film about the work of millmen in the first years of Soviet power.

CONCERT HALLS

Variety Theatre (20/21 Novoselskaya Embankment). 13 — 15 — Dean Reed with his green juniors pop group. 13 — On 13, 14 at 3 p.m. and 15 p.m. On 15 at 7.30 p.m. Leninskaya Imeni Lenin.

EXHIBITIONS

Central Writers' Club (Hertzen St., Pushkin and Leninskaya). 13 — 15 — Exhibition of the Crimean and Crimean region, the Volga, and the Central Asia. Architecture.



The Skoda Engineering Plant in Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, is the chief supplier, within the CMEA, of technological equipment for the atomic power plants now being built in the socialist countries. The USSR assisted in the development of this new industry in Czechoslovakia by providing Skoda with the know-how for building 440,000 kW reactors. Work on the first 1,000,000 kW reactor in Czechoslovakia will start at the Skoda plant in several years' time.

SOVIET ARMENIA DISPLAYS ITS PRODUCTS

Computers, displays, precision numerical control machine tools, equipment for powder metallurgy, and timepieces are the products of Soviet Armenia selected for the forthcoming international fair in New Delhi. This Soviet Transcaucasian republic will display over two hundred items, which provide a good idea of Armenia's industrial development during its sixty years within the Soviet Union. About five thousand million roubles, one-third more than in the past five-year period, have been allocated by Armenia for the development of its industry between 1981-85. It is planned during this period to commission a forklift plant, the biggest one in Europe, to increase the output of machine tools and other machinery, means of automation as well as consumer goods.

The highest rates of growth have been registered in Armenia's engineering, machine-tool building, chemical and other industries of decisive importance for scientific and technical progress. Industrial output in Armenia has increased 40-fold following World War II and its products are now exported to 75 countries.

EAST-WEST TRADE:

A NECESSITY

East-West cooperation has been given a hand by Janes Stanovnik, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe. Addressing journalists accredited at the UN office in Geneva, he stressed the importance of trade between countries with different social and economic systems and noted that in 1981 such trade amounted to 100 thousand million dollars.

Mementoes from Bulgaria

The Bulgarian trade representation has opened its exhibition of Bulgarian books, records, coins, badges, postage stamps, and souvenirs. The exhibition has been organized by Hemus, the chief Bulgarian exporter. Some of the records are the property of the Balkan trade recording firm which is celebrating its 30th anniversary.

Contacts and contracts

The mixed Soviet-Dutch commission for economic, industrial and technical cooperation discussed during its sixth session a wide range of matters pertaining to the state and the possibilities of developing cooperation. The latter was on the whole characterized as positive. In 1981 the trade turnover between the two countries has grown by 6.5 per cent as compared to 1980, reaching approximately 1,500 million roubles.

The Director-General of the TASS agency S. Losev and the Director-General of the Prensa Latina news agency Gustavo Robreno signed in Havana the protocol to the existing cooperation agreement, providing for the further extension of productive cooperation between the two agencies in the field of information.

scapes are divided into three series: "Old Russian Cities", "Land of Volodga" and "From Leningrad's History". Daily, except Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Trolleybus 5.

USSR Artists Union (25 Gorky St.). Sculpture in miniature by Yuri Chernov (in bronze, wood, and gypsum). Daily, except Monday, 1 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. On Saturday and Sunday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SAMBO WRESTLING
Druzhba Sports Gym. Lenin Central Stadium. 13-14—Anatoly Khramplev memorial. 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. (both days).

DIVING
Olimpiyskiy Swimming Pool. 13, 14—"Spring Swallows" international tournament. On 13, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. On 14, at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

RACING
Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 14—Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

WEATHER
March 13-15
In Moscow, city and region, cloudy, occasional light snowfall, night temperatures between -8° and -4°C and between -8° and 0°C during the day.

Slight snowfall later on, with going down to between -12° and -7°C during the night and down to -15°C in the east of the region. Wind SE and E, 2-7 mps.

Very cold weather in the Black Sea. Canadian coast in the past few days, with snowfall in places. It was -24°C in Sals in the morning of March 13.

EQUIPMENT FOR POLAR AIRFIELDS

All polar airfields look similar the only difference being that some receive more snow than others. That is why we are here, said Heikki Savolhti, a senior official of the Foreign Trade Union of Finland.

H. Savolhti has arrived in Moscow bearing products from seven Finnish firms for Soviet pilots, this includes equipment for airports, automatic weather stations, fire-fighting installations, control and light signalization systems, and powerful snow-clearing machines. He has brought this exhibition of Finnish equipment to us not only to demonstrate its effectiveness, but to consult Soviet colleagues and to hear their opinion on different problems faced in servicing airports especially in the North.

Weighty contribution

Indian steel workers have scored a new first by producing 20 per cent more steel in the outgoing 1981-1982 fiscal year than in the previous year. The iron-and-steel combines in Bhilai and Bokaro, built with Soviet technological assistance, form the foundation of India's metallurgical industry. The USSR is currently assisting India in the field of ferrous metallurgy, the integrated iron-and-steel works in Visakhapatnam. The "Hindustan" newspaper states that the steel combines, co-located with the USSR's help, make a worthy contribution to enhancing India's economic independence.

Philately

A stamp marking the trade union congress

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a 4-kopek stamp marking the forthcoming 17th Congress of Soviet Trade Unions. Its design depicts the USSR flag, the Kremlin Palace of Congresses and the Spasskiye Towers of the Kremlin. It also features the "hammer and sickle" emblem.

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